# Tobacco Prevention and Control Program

## Progress Report

Executive Summary March 2003



## **Comprehensive Efforts**

The Tobacco Prevention and Control Program is based on comprehensive, proven, and cost-effective methods of tobacco-use prevention. The program works with local health agencies, tribes, schools, and community organizations to deliver integrated anti-tobacco activities to all Washington residents.

#### Tobacco Program Goals

- Prevent youth from beginning to use tobacco
- Help youth and adults quit
- Reduce exposure to secondhand smoke
- Reduce tobacco use in high-risk groups

## Community & Tribal Programs

The Tobacco Program funds locally focused tobacco prevention and control activities through local health departments, tribes, and community organizations in all 39 Washington counties.

#### **School Programs**

The Tobacco Program funds the state's nine Educational Service Districts to help schools improve and enforce tobacco-free school policies, establish stop smoking programs for students, apply research-based curricula, train teachers and staff, and provide information to families.

### **Program Funding**

The Tobacco Prevention and Control Program's budget for state fiscal year 2003 (July 1, 2002-June 30, 2003) is \$29.4 million. The budget includes a portion of the Master Settlement Agreement (\$17.5 million), a portion of a January 2002 increase in the sales tax on tobacco products (\$8.75 million), and funding from the federal Centers for Disease **Control and Prevention** (\$1.4 million), American Legacy Foundation (\$.9 million), and from fees paid by tobacco retailers (\$.9 million).

## Assessment & Evaluation

The Tobacco Program regularly collects and analyzes information on tobacco use among adults and youth in Washington state, then measures success of the program by comparing results to baseline data before the program began.

## Public Awareness & Education

The Tobacco Program's advertising campaign uses traditional media, such as television and radio advertising, to help adults quit smoking and prevent teens from ever starting. The program also uses innovative promotions, such as a reality-based television program and cutting edge Web sites to deliver an anti-tobacco message.

#### **Policy and Enforcement**

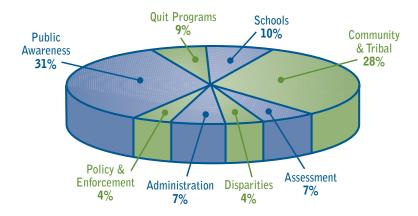
The Tobacco Program works with the Office of the Attorney General, Liquor Control Board, local law enforcement, and other partners to enforce secondhand smoke regulations, and state and federal laws restricting tobacco sales and advertising to minors.

### **Quit Programs**

The Washington Tobacco Quit Line provides residents with free one-on-one counseling, tobacco quit kits, and referrals to local stop smoking programs. The program trains health care providers to help their patients quit tobacco.

## Program Budget

State Fiscal Year 2003



## Saving Lives and Money

### **Program Successes**

- ✓ The number of adult smokers in Washington has declined 8 percent since 1999.
- ✓ There are about 55,000 fewer Washington kids smoking than before the launch of the program.
- ✓ An estimated \$990 million in future tobacco-related health care costs has already been saved, including \$134 million that state taxpayers would have spent in Medicaid and state health care program payments.
- ✓ Nearly 30,000 residents have called the Washington Tobacco Quit Line to receive free one-on-one counseling, referrals to local stop smoking programs, and tobacco quit kits.

#### The Work Ahead

- Decrease exposure to secondhand smoke, both in the home and in public places.
- ✓ Decrease tobacco use among high-risk groups.
- ✓ Motivate more tobacco users to quit.
- Counteract tobacco industry targeting of young adults.

### The Fight Has Just Begun

Tobacco prevention and control efforts in Washington State are making a difference. In July 2000, the Washington State Department of Health, in partnership with local health agencies, tribes, schools, and community organizations, launched a comprehensive Tobacco Prevention and Control Program to reduce tobacco use. The program closely follows recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and mirrors successful efforts in other states.

Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable death. Tobacco-related diseases kill 8,300 people every year in our state, more than AIDS, alcohol, drug abuse, car crashes, murders, suicides, and fires combined.

This report shows how the state and local communities are working together in Washington to fight tobacco use, save lives, and reduce medical costs. We have experienced some early success, but tobacco use is a large and complex problem. There is more work to be done.



The challenges are great. The tobacco industry spends an estimated \$202 million a year in Washington promoting its products and creating new smokers. About 55 young people in our state start smoking every day, and one-third of them will die early as a result.

Our state is just beginning its fight against tobacco. Within 10 years, we expect to reduce the proportion of adult tobacco users by 26 percent – that's a quarter million adults living longer and more productive lives, and a \$3.2 billion savings in future medical costs. Reducing tobacco use is a public health priority and an important part of our mission to protect and improve the health of people in Washington State.

They Selecty

Mary C. Selecky Secretary of Health



A sustained effort is essential to produce lasting results. Health experts and Washington citizens support spending tobacco tax and settlement funds on cost-effective prevention efforts.

## Reducing Tobacco Use Statewide



GOAL: Reduce the percentage of adults who smoke to 16.5 percent or less by 2010.

- ✓ There are 8 percent fewer adult smokers in Washington since the launch of the program (adjusted for population growth).
- ✓ There are about 83,000 fewer adult smokers in Washington since the launch of the program.
- ✓ About 26 percent of tobacco users made serious attempts to quit in 2002, compared to 15 percent who attempted to quit in early 2000, before the launch of the program.
- ✓ The program also targets women to reduce smoking during pregnancy. About 11 percent of women who had babies in 2000 reported smoking during their third trimester. National trends show this rate is dropping, but Washington data won't be available until 2004.

Decline in Adult Smokers 1999-2002



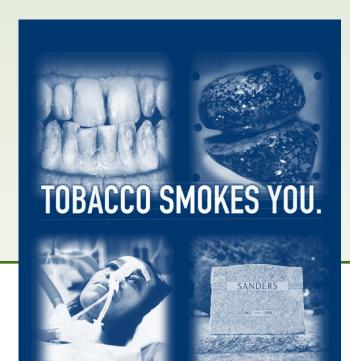






GOAL: Reduce the percentage of youth who smoke to 16.2 percent or less for 10<sup>th</sup> graders and 22.6 percent or less for 12<sup>th</sup> graders by 2010.

- ✓ Youth smoking in Washington has decreased from peak levels observed before the launch of the state's program:
  - ✓ 6<sup>th</sup> grade down 53 percent\*
  - ✓ 8<sup>th</sup> grade down 39 percent\*
  - ✓ 10<sup>th</sup> grade down 40 percent\*
  - ✓ 12<sup>th</sup> grade down 35 percent\*
- ✓ There are about 55,000 fewer Washington kids smoking than before the launch of the program (adjusted for population growth).
- ✓ The reduction in smoking among high school youth in Washington is nearly twice the national rate of decline.
- ✓ In 2002, 9 out of 10 youth who had seen Department of Health anti-tobacco ads said the ads had given them good reasons not to smoke.
- ✓ There was a 30 percent decrease in the number of high school youth who said they had ever tried smoking.
- \* youth who reported smoking in the past 30 days



Decline in 10th Grade Smokers 1999-2002



## **Partners** Prevention

Adams County Health District Affiliated Health Services American Heart Association American Lung Association of Washington American Lung Association-Yakima Asotin County Health District Benton Franklin Health District Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids Center for Health Training/Tobacco Prevention Resource Center Chelan Douglas Together! Chelan-Douglas Health District Chehalis Confederated Tribes Clallam County Department of Health and Human Services Clark County Health Department Columbia County Health District Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Cowlitz Substance Abuse Coalition Cross-Cultural Health Care Program Educational Service Districts 101, 105, 112, Garfield County Health District Grant County Health District Grays Harbor County Health and Group Health Cooperative Island County Health Department Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Jefferson County Health and Human Kitsap County Health District Kittitas County Health Department Klickitat County Health Department Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe Lummi Natior Makah Tribe Mason County Department of Health Muckleshoot Tribe Nisqually Tribe Northeast Tri-County Health District Okanogan County Health District Pacific County Health & Human Services Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe Public Health Seattle-King County Puyallup Tribe Quileute Tribe Ouinault Nation Samish Nation San Juan County Health and Sauk-Suiattle Tribe Shoalwater Bay Tribe Skokomish Tribe Snohomish Health District Snoqualmie Tribe Spokane Regional Health District Spokane Tribe Squaxin Island Tribe Stillaguamish Tribe Suquamish Tribe Swinomish Tribe

Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department The Tulalip Tribes Thurston County Health Department

Thurston Together! Tobacco Free Benton-Franklin Counties University of Washington Teen Futures Media Network

University of Washington School of Public Health

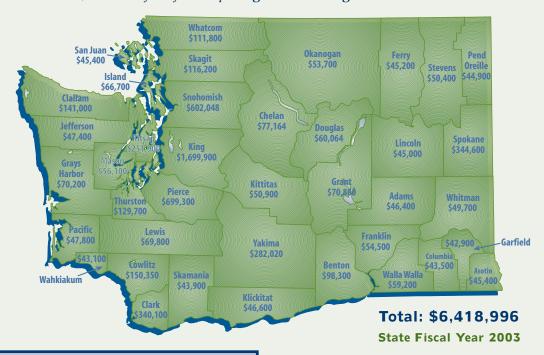
Upper Skagit Tribe Wahkiakum County Health Department Walla Walla County Health Department Washington Department of Health Washington Department of Social and Health Services

Washington Liquor Control Board Washington Office of the Attorney General Washington Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction

Washington State University Whatcom County Health & Human Services Whitman County Public Health Yakama Nation

## **Funding Tobacco Prevention** in Local Communities

 $m{\mathsf{M}}$  ore than 92 percent of the Tobacco Prevention and Control Program's \$29.4 million budget supports programs and services directly provided by public and private organizations. More than \$10 million annually goes to local communities across the state through contracts with county health departments, community organizations, schools, and tribes. The Department of Health currently contracts with community programs in all 39 counties, all nine of the state's Educational Service Districts, and 26 of 29 federally recognized Washington tribes.



### **Tribal Funding**

Chehalis Confederated Tribes	\$12,000
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	\$47,500
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	\$12,000
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	\$12,000
Lummi Nation	. \$31,250
Makah Tribe	\$16,250
Muckleshoot Tribe	\$25,000
Nisqually Tribe	\$12,000
Nooksack Tribe	\$12,000
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe	\$12,000
Puyallup Tribe	\$47,500
Quileute Tribe	\$12,000
Quinault Nation	\$25,000
Samish Nation	\$12,000
Sauk - Suiattle Tribe	\$12,000
Shoalwater Bay Tribe	\$12,000
Skokomish Tribe	\$12,000
Snoqualmie Tribe	\$12,000
Spokane Tribe	\$25,000
Squaxin Island Tribe	\$12,000
Stillaguamish Tribe	\$12,000
Suquamish Tribe	\$12,000
Swinomish Tribe	\$15,000
The Tulalip Tribes	\$25,000
Upper Skagit Tribe	\$12,000
Yakama Nation	
Total	\$522,000

## **Educational Service District Funding**

Educational Service District 101	\$296,800
Educational Service District 105	. \$215,300
Educational Service District 112	\$287,800
Educational Service District 113	\$252,500
Educational Service District 114	. \$213,300
Educational Service District 121	\$939,700
Educational Service District 123	. \$215,400
Educational Service District 171	\$183,800
Educational Service District 189	\$455,400
Total\$	3,060,000

#### For More Information

Washington State Department of Health Tobacco Prevention and Control Program PO Box 47848 • Olympia WA 98504-7848 360-236-3642

www.doh.wa.gov/tobacco

This document is available upon request in alternative formats. Please call 1-800-525-0127

(For the hearing impaired, call 1-800-833-6388).